Overhead #1

In 1763, Pierre Laclede, a French fur trapper, and his 14-year old stepson began exploring along the Mississippi River. They were looking for a place to start a fur trading post.



They chose a spot on the west bank of the Mississippi just south of where the Missouri and the Mississippi Rivers meet.



In 1764, they began to clear the site and build temporary log cabins. They named the settlement St. Louis in honor of the King of France.



They added other buildings including a storage shed, a log church, and a stone house for Pierre Laclede.

Overhead #2

West of the village, a large piece of land was made into a "commonfield" for people to farm. A mill and dam were built on a creek.



Native Americans and Europeans from up and down the river came to the trading post to trade. The small settlement began to grow into an important trade center.



By 1766, the settlement had 75 buildings, including two granaries, a bakery, a maple sugar works, and a church. The population of the town had risen to 300.



By 1804, the population had grown to 1,100. There were 180 houses in the town. There were few stores and some merchants sold goods out of their homes. The town had only one doctor. Businesses included a bakery, two small taverns, three blacksmith shops, and two mills.

Timeline Information

	1859 A street railway began which used horses drawing cars along rails.
1904	1804
Louis in Forest Park. The	St. Louis became part of the United States with the
first ice cream cone was featured at the World Fair.	Louisiana Purchase.
1876	1993
St. Louis separated from St.	The Metrolink public transit
Louis County and became	system opened.
one of the few cities that	
was not part of any county.	
1798	1966
The fur trading post became	Busch Memorial Stadium is
the town of St. Louis with a	dedicated.
population of 925.	
1817	1985
The first steamboat arrived	Union Station reopened with
in St. Louis. This increased	a hotel, shops, restaurants,
the role of St. Louis as a	and even an indoor lake.
trade center.	

1822	1967
St. Louis was incorporated as	The Gateway Arch opened
a city.	to the public.
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1912	1880
The St. Louis Zoo was	The St. Louis Symphony was
founded.	started. It is the country's
	second oldest symphony.
1929	1841
C. L. Grigg, who was a soft	The city limits expanded to
drink salesman and owner of	an area of 4.5 square miles.
a general store, introduced	This happens again several
the Bib-label lithiated lemon-	times as St. Louis grew.
lime soda in St. Louis. In	
1931 he changed the name to	
7-Up.	
1804	1849
Lewis and Clarke left Camp	A serious fire destroyed 15
Wood near St. Louis on May	city blocks and 23
14 to explore the Louisiana	steamboats.
Purchase.	
1961	1991
The Mark Twain	The first casino, a riverboat
Expressway opened.	named the Alton Belle,
	opened for business.
1974	1930
The St. Louis Port Authority	Lambert-St. Louis Municipal
was created.	Airport opened.

1834 The first daily newspaper in the country, the St. Louis Herald, started.	1891 The Wainwright Building, the world's first skyscraper, is built in St. Louis on 7 th Street.
1894	1857
opened. For many years it	A city fire department started which took the place of the volunteer fire department.
1861	1874
The last slave auction was held in St. Louis.	The Eads Bridge across the Mississippi River opened allowing trains to cross the river.
1877	1890
Electric trolley cars began to run on St. Louis streets.	Electricity was brought to the city of St. Louis.
1898	1955
appeared in St. Louis. Later	People were concerned about decay in the city. Money was approved for Civic Improvement bonds.